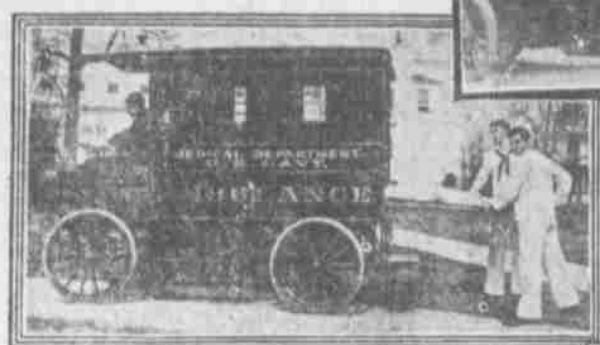


The AUTOMOBILE in the U.S. NAVY

TO many persons it might, at first thought, appear strange that the navy—which is supposed to have to do with nothing much but ships and sea craft—should find use for the automobile. Yet, as a matter of fact, the United States navy department is finding extensive and in-



AUTO AMBULANCE OF THE U.S. NAVY DEPARTMENT



A POWERFUL AUTOMOBILE (FIVE TONS CAPACITY)

creasing use for this up-to-date mode of locomotion. And just here it may be noted that for all that our army may be a trifle behind the military establishments of some foreign powers in the use of the automobile, no such disparaging comparison is possible in the case of Uncle Sam's navy. The latter is quite abreast any other nation in the uses that have been found for the self-propelled vehicles.

As may readily be surmised, the chief sphere of usefulness for motor cars in the navy service lies in the assistance they can render at shore stations, such as navy yards, and at the naval workshops which have to do with supplying the ships with guns and ammunition and other indispensable classes of supplies. The best evidence of what these new helpers can accomplish in this way is to be had at the United States naval gun factory, the big industrial plant which manufactures all the heavy guns for our armaments. Here four electric trucks of varying capacities are in constant service, each performing the work of not less than half a dozen horse-drawn carts. Indeed, these four trucks perform the entire work of transferring from shop to shop all the material of every description entering into the manufacture of the big guns.

One of these trucks has a capacity of 2,000 pounds; a second is capable of carrying 2,500 pounds; the third can transport two tons, and the fourth, designed for the heaviest class of work, is capable of toting around a tidy five tons. These horseless trucks can travel with maximum load at 15

to 20 miles per hour, and they can keep going for a total of 30 to 35 miles on one charge of electricity—that is on one charge of the storage batteries, which are stocked with energy each night for the next day's work. Perhaps the most interesting function performed by an auto in the navy is in the role of a pay car at this self-same naval gun factory. Once a week this pay car makes a two-hour trip of the various shops of the plant paying out to the 3,000 employees an aggregate of between \$55,000 and \$60,000 each week.

The medical department of the United States navy has introduced motor ambulances. Both electric and steam cars have been tested for such service and such has been the success of the innovation that ere long we may expect to find auto ambulances at every naval hospital of any size. The approved style of motor ambulance is an 18 horse power machine capable of carrying 12 persons at a speed of 15 miles per hour. Space is provided for four litters, two being placed side by side on the floor of the ambulance and two above it. It is the work of but a moment to convert the ambulance from a sort of omnibus car with seats along the sides to a miniature moving hospital ward with four beds as above mentioned.

The United States naval academy at Annapolis, Md., bids fair to become

in time a field wherein the fullest usefulness of the automobile will be developed. Already commercial cars are in use at Uncle Sam's great university, being employed for the transportation of freight and supplies of all kinds and for the handling of mail and express matter—and there is a plenty of such work in this little naval community of several thousand people. Many of the officers stationed at the naval academy—there are more than 100 on duty there—have adopted for cars for their personal use, a type of the impressive sights at this naval center—typical of modern progress—is found in the spectacle of a naval officer stepping ashore from ship or cutter and grasping the steering wheel of a motor car that has been awaiting him at the dock. Secretary Meyer, the present head of the navy department, is, personally, an enthusiast in the subject of motoring. He owns several cars of different types, and is heartily in favor of the scheme to make the fullest possible use of the self-propelled vehicles in the naval world.

SCENE AT U.S. NAVAL GUN FACTORY, WASHINGTON, D.C.



MOTOR "GAY CAR"—A NOVEL USE OF THE AUTOMOBILE



AUTOMOBILE AT THE U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY

TYRO IN RUNAWAY AUTOMOBILE

"Were you ever in a runaway automobile going about thirty miles an hour; yourself the only person in the machine and about as ignorant of the means of stopping the thing as of flying without wings?"

"This question was asked the other day by a patched-up individual who limped into a downtown cigar store, where a number of his friends were congregated. His face was swathed in bandages; one eye was encircled with black and blue marks and his loose clothing testified to the loss of about thirty pounds of weight."

"Yes, it was an automobile accident," he said in answer to solicitous inquiries as to his changed appearance. "I never want to ride in one of the things again, either," he added, "or, if I do, it will be only after I study the mechanism of the car so I will know what to do if I am ever placed in a similar predicament."

"I started out on a little ride through the north side boulevard, about three weeks ago," the sufferer explained. "I was in a friend's machine and he was at the wheel. I'd been in an automobile a lot of times before, of course, but I didn't know a thing about running them."

"Well, we were running along about thirty miles an hour. Yes, a little above the speed limits, I'll admit, but we were both sober and my friend was skilled in the handling of the machine. Suddenly the accident happened. A wagon was backing up on one side of the street and the pole projected out in front as the horses strained backward with the load. My friend drove pretty close to the pole. I thought, and in a second I realized that he was no longer beside me in the car. That wagon pole had suddenly jerked forward in some way and swept him right out of the seat."

"Can you beat that for a situation?" asked the injured one. "The car jumped ahead, of course, and I and

denly realized my plight. I remembered in a flash that there were about a dozen levers, brakes, handles and buttons to work in such an emergency and they might as well have been only one so far as I was concerned, because I didn't know the first thing to do. There were a million other automobiles in the street and wagons and people crossing everywhere and there I was in that crazy machine which seemed to have increased its speed about double. By this time I had climbed into the

chauffeur's seat and had grabbed the wheel. Sure, I was rattled. Who wouldn't have been? I saw another machine right in front of me and about eight others, trying to butt me off the street from all sides. A policeman yelled and I turned the wheel the wrong way."

"I just got out of the hospital an hour ago and I haven't yet heard what became of my friend. Anybody read lately of an automobile accident of the kind I have described where one of the passengers was killed?"

"Yes, indeed," assented Grace Carrewe. "I'm just reveling in my old clothes here."

After the newcomer had gone, Mrs. Carrewe began to look worried, so much so that her daughter solicitously asked what the trouble could be.

"My dear, I didn't quite like what you said to Mrs. Bannock. Of course you didn't say that you had a trunkful of new dresses, as she has, but didn't you really leave the impression—"

"Mother," asked Grace, with dignity, "what did I say to Mrs. Bannock?"

"You said, my child, that you were 'just reveling in your old things, as if there were any difference between here and there.'"

Then Mrs. Carrewe, who, better than any other, knows Grace's girlish love of pretty things and the species of miniature heroism that she exercises in being the sunniest as well as the shabbiest girl in her set, considered a moment. And having a sense of humor as well as a sense for perfect truthfulness, she laughed.

"I don't say another word, my dear," she said.

The financial difficulties which a few years ago reduced Mrs. Carrewe and her daughter Grace to the slenderest of incomes have but served to bring out their gifts and graces—so say all of their friends.

Mrs. Carrewe has developed a perfect genius for "making over" dresses, and Grace—well, perhaps her real fiber shows itself in the sweetness with which she wears the made-over things. For it might be rather difficult for a pretty young girl to wear the same dresses, year after year, in a circle of girl friends not obliged to economize—and to do it gracefully.

Last summer the Carrewees were with some friends in one of those summer camps where you "go back to nature," says the Youth's Companion. Nobody thinks about dress there, and the "functions" are all impromptu and make small demands on the wardrobe.

A group of the campers was chatting in Mrs. Carrewe's tent one morning, when a new arrival joined them. She had come only two days before, and was already enthusiastic over the camp.

"And it's such a good place," she said, finally, completing the list of "things" to wear out one's last year's things."

"There are countless examples of this protective coloration among animals. Sometimes, as in the cases just cited,

the effect is to enable them the more easily to obtain their food. But it also acts in another way by affording concealment to weak and timid creatures from their carnivorous enemies."

From the American Boy.

Wealthy Eating.
"The doctor asked me if I ate much meat. I sidestepped the question."

"Yes, should have told him the truth about your diet."

"Aw, he was just trying to find out if I'm wealthy."



PROPER CARE OF SKIN

MANY BADLY AFFECTED BY SOAP IN COLD WEATHER.

Drying Effect of Cold Causes Skin to Crack Painfully—Washing Powders That Are Cleansing, Softening and Refining.

Persons with delicate skin sometimes are so unfortunately affected by soap in cold weather that to try to get clean with it is to harm the flesh. Almost every one knows that cold is trying to the skin; that, for example, is one reason that finger tips, which may be all right through the summer, sometimes crack painfully; cold has dried out the natural lubricating oils. Even when the drying process does not go to this extent the skin will become roughened by it, and when this happens dust settles under in a way which makes eradication impossible. One woman, whose skin is like paper in its delicacy, counteracts the effect of soap by always rubbing her hands with grease before she washes them. Either vaseline or cold cream serves the purpose, and the fingers and backs are well covered with it. Then washing is done with a bland soap and warm water, drying with great care follows, and the skin stays smooth and white.

It is impossible to lay down a rule as to the use of soap. Its effects are influenced entirely by the natural condition of the skin on which it is put, and what may suit one person perfectly may be too greasy or too drying for another. Contrary to a general belief, castile soap disagrees with many persons. It is extremely drying to the average adult's skin, and though it suits babies admirably, it ceases to agree as they grow older. Palm oil is one of the simplest, looking not unlike

castile. Its effect is sometimes highly desirable with persons to whom castile is positively injurious.

Various washing powders, so-called soap substitutes, are good, but so elaborate to make that few care to go to the trouble of making them. As a rule their basis is ground almonds, and unless one has all the utensils with which to work it becomes absolutely impractical to prepare the powder properly.

Nevertheless, one that has stood high in favor since before the time of our grandmothers is made from eight ounces each of Jordan almonds, blanched and ground, and wheat flour, two ounces of powdered orris root, one-eighth of an ounce of oil of lemon and one dram of oil of bitter almonds. The mixture, after it has been carefully combined, is kept in a tightly covered glass jar.

To use, the hands are wet, and about a teaspoonful of the powder is put into the palm, the hands being then well rubbed. It is cleansing, as well as softening and refining.

IN FASHION.



Example of the New Greek Collar

A CONVENIENT WORK BAG

Is Handy for Small Pieces of Fancy Work or for Undarned Stockings.

This bag may be made of any size, so that it may be used for small pieces of fancy work or to hold several pairs of stockings that are waiting to be mended.

For the foundation, a square cardboard box is used; the inside and out of the square bottom must both be covered with the material that is to be selected for the bag; it may be fixed in position by a little secotine. The bag must be made just the size of the box and about twice as



deep as the width of one side. Turn down the top with a hem of one and one-half to two inches; extra material must be allowed for the turning of this hem; run the hem twice so as to make a slide in which cord may be threaded to draw up bag. Don't sew up the bottom of the bag, but turn in the edges and sew it to the inside of the sides of box, the stitches can be taken through to the outside, as they will be covered.

Now on the outside of box put a band of embroidered canvas, fancy silk or velvet; it must be cut a trifle wider than the depth of side and be sewn in position top and bottom. The ends must be neatly joined together.

To make Gloves Last. To prolong the wear of cotton or silk gloves place a small piece of cotton wool in the tips of each finger and thumb. This will prevent the nails from rubbing them into holes so soon.

Brocade Work Bags.

Charming work bags are made of old brocades in dull tones with tawny gilt fringe or embroidery. In the center of the side is framed an oval picture of a beauty of the French court, outlined with tawny gilt cord, or flowers of dull-toned narrow ribbon, or flowers of dull-toned narrow ribbon, applied with a fringe effect in a plain taffeta, in a dull, quiet color, is used with the brocade for the upper part of bag.

Elastic Ends.

Odds and ends left from the silk elastics used for round and strap garters need not be wasted. Instead, sew the piece left into a narrow overcast seam, and you have a good holder for bundles of patches, stockings that are sorted but not darned, and rolls of old linen and muslin.

The New Collar Pins.

It may be surprising to hear that Dutch collar pins have gone. It is only the name, however, that has faded. Pierrot pins have taken their

SECRET OF GOOD HOSTESS

Carefully to Plan Details and Make Guests Feel Welcome and Comfortable.

The secret of the successful hostess is to make her guests feel welcome and as comfortable as possible, and to carefully plan out and arrange every detail before the actual day; their should things go wrong it will be by the merest accident.

If she is giving an informal tea and the callers are not likely to exceed twelve the tea should be served in the drawing room, pouring it out herself and intrusting the delivery of the cups and small cakes to a girl friend or gentleman visitor, should the husband not be present.

If the number increases beyond this it is better to serve tea in the dining room. In any case the best available china should be used, spotless napery and glistening silver. Lace-edged and embroidered doilies should be placed on the plates which hold the cakes and dainty sandwiches.

We are told the ideal hostess is born, not made, but even if the little fairy forgot the gift of hospitality at our birth it would seem the duty of every woman to cultivate this art.

We are also told that "practice makes perfect," and after a little practice, if her endeavors are earnest, a woman will gain that envied reputation of being a "good hostess."

Sewing Chatelaine.

The lightest and most convenient of sewing cases is a chatelaine formed of a long, narrow ribbon matching the shade of the working dress and threaded through a chain of gilt or ivory rings. The ribbon is finished with clusters of narrower ribbon bows from which hang scissors, thimble, pin and emery cushion, needle, case, piercer, loops of embroidery silk, etc. It is a pretty gift from the embroiderer to the embroiderer. Think of it when Christmas rolls around and make it then of cheerful red ribbon with green-tinted ivory rings.

Black Braid Popular.

Never has the variety of black silk braid for trimming been so great. It ranges in width from the narrowest to a basket weave about six inches in width, suitable for bodices. Some kinds of fur are combined with the braid, the effect is much like a heavy lace and a fringe effect is also produced. Beautiful black silk twisted cord comes as large as half an inch in diameter and is very effective.

The fanshaped Pierrot pin has the advantage of following the lines of the frock where it meets the throat. Bar pins are in the ascendency. A becoming accessory to be worn with Pierrot collars is a black velvet collar with jeweled ornament.

Sewing Marsh Goods.

It is very hard to sew such marsh goods as calico and heavy muslin, since the needles break very easily. This difficulty may be overcome by rubbing the hem or seam with a dry piece of soap, when the needle will penetrate without difficulty. This plan is equally good for both machine and hand work.

A Carriage Wrap.

You can make yourself a pretty carriage wrap at home, without much trouble.

Select chambray-colored cloth and have the yoke and capeline sleeves cut in one and the body of the coat medium large. Trim with brown soutache and brown satin buttons with metal rings.

MUNYON'S

Eminent Doctors at Your Service Free

NOT A PENNY TO PAY

FOR FULLEST MEDICAL EXAMINATION BY MAIL

If you are in doubt as to the cause of your disease, or feel the need of medical advice, address a letter to Munyon's staff of eminent specialists, and they will send you an examination blank, which you will fill out and return to them. They will then diagnose your case and tell you what to do, absolutely free of charge. You do not put yourself under any obligation to them, and they will not feel hurt if you do not follow their advice. If they prescribe Munyon's Remedies and you decide to take the treatment, it goes with a guarantee of satisfaction or money refunded.

Address Munyon's Doctors, Munyon's Laboratories, 533 & Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

VERY DECEIVING.



The Preacher—We tried a photograph choir.
The Sexton—What success?
The Preacher—Fine. Nobody knew the difference till a deacon went to the loft to take up the collection.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch* in Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Skied.
"How does Dobber rank as a painter, anyhow?" asked Wilbraham.

"Pretty well, I guess," said Lollerby. "At the last exhibition they hung his picture higher than any other in the place."—Harper's Weekly.

DR. MARTEL'S FEMALE PILLS.

Seventeen Years the Standard.

Prescribed and recommended for Women's Ailments. A scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all Drug Stores.

A Meritorious Act.

Mr. Cynic—Tell me one thing you ever did for your fellow men?

Mr. Optim—This morning I kicked a banana peel off a sidewalk—Judge.

It is a well-known fact in human history that man used the horse as an article of food for an enormous period of time, perhaps 100,000 years before he discovered that he was far more serviceable as a means of transport; in fact, it is an open question whether the so-called Paleolithic men of Europe used the horse as a means of transport at all. It is certain that when Europe was invaded by the Neolithic men they brought the domesticated horse with them and introduced cattle as the principal form of animal food.

Time to Think Over Suicide.

He took Paris green to commit suicide. Too big a dose to kill him. Eminent specialist happened to be called in, and started to fix him up. "No use," said Paris green performer. "I'll do it anyhow after you have done with me." Doctor got mad. "If that's the way you feel about it, you fool," he said, "I'll not waste my time on you."

Paris green performer much astonished and grieved. "Well," he said, "gave me 24 hours to think it over." Doctor gave him 24 hours and went away. At the end of the time Paris green performer telephoned. "I've thought it over and want to get well; come and see me some more."

MIX THIS FOR RHEUMATISM

Easily Prepared and Inexpensive and Really Does the Work, Says Noted Authority.

Thousands of men and women who have felt the sting and torture of that dread disease, Rheumatism, which is no respecter of age, persons, sex, color or rank, will be interested to know that it is one of the easiest afflictions of the human body to conquer. Medical science has proven it not a distinct disease in itself, but a symptom caused by inactive kidneys. Rheumatism is uric acid in the blood and other waste products of the system which should be filtered and strained out in the form of urine. The function of the kidneys is to sift these poisons and acids out and keep the blood clean and pure. The kidneys, however, are of sponge-like substance, the holes or pores of which will sometimes, either from overwork, cold or exposure become clogged, and falling in their function of eliminating these poisons from the blood, they remain in the veins, decompose and settling about the joints and muscles, cause the untold suffering and pain of rheumatism and backache, often producing complications of bladder and urinary disease, and general weakness.

The following simple prescription is said to relieve the worst cases of rheumatism because of its direct action upon the blood and kidneys, relieving, too, the most severe forms of bladder and urinary troubles: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. The ingredients can be had from any prescription pharmacy, and are absolutely harmless and safe to use at any time.

Triumph of Optimism.

"How are you feeling today, uncle?" asked the robust nephew of his aged and feeble kinsman.

"Pretty well, pretty well!" quavered that inebriate optimist, "my rheumatism is bothering me a good deal and my eczipsilla is worse than it was yesterday, I've got a slight headache and I went down to the dentist today and had all but two of my teeth pulled, but thank heaven those two are opposite each other!"

As Time Passes.

"Before you were married you used to send your wife flowers."

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "Now it takes a diamond necklace to make her as enthusiastic as she used to be over a five-dollar bunch of roses."

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE will cure any possible case of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, and the like among horses of all ages, and prevents all others in the same stable from having the disease. Also cures chicken cholera, and dog distemper. Any good druggist can supply you, or send to Mrs. D. Spohn, 101 N. 1st St., Agents. Free book, Spohn's Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Wanted a Change.

Milkman—I see by the papers that a Frenchman has invented a new way of transforming water into milk.

Customer—Well, I hope you'll adopt it. I'm getting awfully tired of the old way.

HOMESEEKERS' RATES WEST

VIA NICKEL PLATE ROAD. Tickets on sale Dec. 6 and 20. Liberal return limit. Ask Agent or write F. P. Farnin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind. (59)

A man ought to know a great deal to acquire a knowledge of the importance of his ignorance.—Lord Palmerston.

One Thing That Will Live Forever.

PETIT'S EYE SALVE, first sold in 1807, 100 years ago, sales increase yearly. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N.Y.

True men and women are all physicians to make us well.—C. A. Bartol.

For an early breakfast nothing so good Mrs. Austins Pancake Flour.

There can be no bending in worship without stooping in service.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures colic, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

It's easy making money and hard mastering it.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Dizziness after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

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